

Subscription

Mrs M Gezza Jan 15 19

R. H. BAKER.

Proprietor.

Subscription paid to date on address label.

The Minden Echo.

Good Advertising
Medium.CHIEFLY DEVOTED TO
HOME NEWS.

AND HALIBURTON RECORDER.

Single Copy 2c.

Volume XXXV.

MINDEN, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, MAY 3 1918.

Number 34

KEEP YOUR FEET DRY

Just received a Large Assortment of Boots and Shoes for Spring Wear. We are showing Special Lines in Men's and Boys' Heavy Soled Leather Boots.

Seeds-- Alsike, Red and Mammoth Clover, Timothy and Mixed Seed. Garden Seeds in Packages and Bulk. Dutch Setts and Multiplier Onions.

Don't forget we are handling **GROFAST CALF MEAL** again this season, the best Meal to feed your Calves. Try a 25lb bag and be convinced.

S. W. WELCH. WANTED: All Kinds of FARM PRODUCE.

Tory Hill

We are glad to know that our train is going to run daily. It sure will be much appreciated by the citizens.

Mr. James McCrea has been very ill but we are hoping for a speedy recovery.

Mr. Ross Anderson, of Lindsay, is visiting his mother and friends here.

Wedding bells are chiming here, as Mr. Roy Stewart and Miss Leita Deuey, of this village, were married at Haliburton and have returned home.

Miss Blately has gone to Toronto for a few days.

Miss Bernice Bonham is home, after spending a few months in the city.

A pleasant evening was spent at Mr. J. Watson's where the young people enjoyed a taffy-pull and game of cards.

Miss Alice Boyce is home from Toronto, visiting her mother and friends.

Mrs. Watson, accompanied by her son and daughter, Gordon and Alma, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, of Gelert, who are moving to the West shortly.

Quite a number of young people attended the ball at Wilberforce and report a pleasant time.

South Wilberforce

Congratulate us! There is some talk of a daily train again.

Some of our Easter excursionists had quite a time getting home.

Mr. Geo. Earle, of Haliburton, spent a few days last week with friends in this vicinity.

We are pleased to report Miss Inger Dillman recovered from an attack of Quinsy and is spending a few days with Bancroft friends.

Word has been received that Wm. Cornell, who enlisted in Penetang, in 1916, has passed highest in his class of twenty-five, and has now completed his course as signaller. He expects to be in France again soon.

We are all sorry to see Mr. S. White leaving us. The loss of a good, kind neighbour is always felt.

Mr. Frank Cornell made a business trip to Bear Lake last week.

Syrup making has ended and the farmers who are left are doing their bit by making preparations for a big crop this year.

Mr. E. Newbat made a business trip to Bancroft last week.

Mr. Harold Yeo left last week for Sask. His grandmother, Mrs. E. Croft accompanied him as far as Port Hope, where she is visiting friends.

Ireland is now electing Sinn Feiners to Parliament by acclamation. Yet they stand for what all thinking Irishmen know to be an irreconcilable—
Having no objection with the British Empire.—Toronto Globe.

Buggy for Sale

Good Buggy for sale at right price if sold at once. Apply to
CHAS. KIRKWOOD,

34-1f

Dog Lost

Large White Dog, long hair. If any person knowing of him will kindly write or bring him to me I will pay all expenses.
CHESTER KELLET,

34-2

Waitress Wanted

With some experience. Wages \$20 per month. Apply at once.

34-1

WANTED

House and Lot or Rooms to rent in Haliburton village. Apply to

32-3

Potatoes for Sale

A quantity of Carman No. 1 Potatoes at \$1 per bag. Apply to
CHAS. PENROSE,

34-1

The Rotary Club of Toronto is planning to cultivate 1,200 lots this year.

A total of 3,827 Canadian troops, all ranks, arrived safely in England a few days ago.

Desperate fighting continues in the Ypres sector and towns have changed hands half a dozen times.

No more hard coal is to be permitted to be shipped into the Canadian West, and only a small supply to Winnipeg.

Fuel Controller Magrath advises the people to arrange at once for their coal supplies for next winter to be delivered during the summer.

The Walkerville Town Council has authorized the expenditure of any amount up to \$5,000 for the establishment of a municipal piggery.

Thos. Sweet, Toronto, was fined by Magistrate Kingsford \$200 and costs for having liquor with him when out for a "jaunt" in a patrol wagon.

Princess Marie Antoinette, a mother of Empress Zita, has been ordered to leave Austria and not re-enter that country until the termination of the war.

It is reported that a counter-revolution has broken out in Petrograd and that a son of the former Czar has been proclaimed Emperor.

Mr. J. Clancey, Peterborough, an employee of the Quaker Oats Co., was crushed to death between two freight cars Monday morning.

Haliburton Happenings

Last week saw the ice leave most of the lakes in this district and the more enthusiastic have already had a taste of trout.

Mr. S. Walling, who has conducted a milk business here for the past year and a half, has discontinued it, finding too much else to do on the farm.

The case brought by the Collector of Customs at Lindsay against the Canadian Express Agent here in regard to the delivery of bonded goods was settled by payment of a fine with costs.

Mr. Wm. Prust, C.P.R., Agent at Fraxa, Ont., was in town over the week end renewing acquaintance. It is about twelve years since Mr. Prust's people left here and he finds many changes in Haliburton since that time.

The new train service going into effect this week will be a decided improvement if the railway will continue it. On Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday the Kinmount train will run through, arriving here at 2:05 and leaving at 3:00 p.m. Passengers from points beyond Lindsay can now avoid the long delay both at Lindsay and on the way here, as the train's time will not permit anything in the way-freight line. Gen. Hughes has been mainly instrumental in securing the change.

Magistrate Jordan and Crown Attorney Stinson made another call on the village Tuesday evening to hear a case of assault laid by Mrs. E. Hancock, of Donald, against Jas. Lindsay of the same place. The whole affair seemed a sort of neighborly riot and the accused was let down with a light fine. His Worship warned all concerned of the dangerous ground such matters lead to and also took occasion to remark in reply to some rather public criticism of the settlement of some of the cases heard here lately that his province is to hear cases, not to ferret them out.

Cobocok Chronicles

Mrs. John Cooke spent Saturday of last week in Cannington.

Miss Edna Angiers, of Toronto, is visiting at her home here.

Miss Rose Phillips is visiting here.

The dance given by the Senior Girls' Guild here on Friday, 24th inst., was well attended and all report a good time.

Mr. G. S. Richman left here this week for Kingston.

Mr. N. Dayman is visiting friends in Lindsay, Toronto and Oshawa this week. He has been called to report for service on Monday, May 6th, at Kingston.

Card of Thanks

Mr. and Mrs. John Gouldie and daughter take this opportunity of extending their appreciation and thanks to their neighbors and friends who in so many ways showed their genuine sympathy and regret over the death of Miss Marjorie, daughter and sister of the above named.

Gelert Gleanings

Mrs. Brandon and children, of Kinmount, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Ritchie.

Mr. Owens, of Toronto, has purchased the M. Howe property and took possession this week. We welcome them to our midst and wish them success in their new enterprise.

Mr. M. Howe, who has been in poor health for a considerable time, is steadily improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Hancock, of Irondale, visited Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. McElwain this week.

Miss Phyllis Sedgwick spent the weekend with her cousin, Mrs. R. Snyder, of Haliburton.

Mr. J. Walker, of Kinmount, was a business visitor here last week.

The Sunday school has been reorganized for another year's work. Mr. J. B. Sedgwick remains superintendent, while some changes have been made in the teaching staff and a couple of new ones added to the force. A large attendance and successful year's work is hoped for.

How are you getting along with the new time? Gelert has very few "old timers" now.

—Received this week, another lot of Dr. Hess and Clark's stock tonic, poultry panacea and louse killer. Stock tonic is guaranteed to give good results and pays well to feed to cows, horses and young pigs. Sold in packages at 65c. and \$1.25, and 25 lb. pails at \$2.50. Buy a pail and if you follow directions it will pay you well. Soward's Central Cash Store.

Mont Kimmel has fallen to the Germans but the key of importance is said to still remain in Britain's hands. The Mont forms an elevation of some 200 feet and has a plateau of about half a mile.

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS & VARNISHES



Your Home Needs Protection

You can't afford to "let the painting go this year". Rot and decay are the greatest menace to property. You keep up life and fire insurance—why neglect your home?

A little paint or varnish on the outside or inside now will save you much greater expense later on.

Look It Over! Think It Over!
Paint It Over!

WITH

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS AND VARNISHES

SWP for the house assures you of quality and durability, covering capacity and permanence of color.

S-W Flat-Tone A flat oil paint for interior walls and ceilings. The best for recognizing the value of flat tones for producing a permanent, velvety finish that will not rub off and is washable.

We carry a complete line of Sherwin-Williams Paints and Varnishes. Ask us for Color Cards, prices or any other information you may require.

13

D. J. HARTLE,
MINDEN.

THE BANK OF British North America

ESTABLISHED 1836

Canada
faces the
necessity for
THRIFT.

For each man, woman and child in the Dominion, Canada's share of the cost of the war averages at least \$1.50 per week. Thrift—and an account in this Bank will help you to save your share for investment in Canadian War Savings Certificates.

Fenelon Falls Branch.

M. W. REIVE, Manager

During the present offensive and for the first time since the war began, the number of German dead has been greater than that of the wounded.

One satisfying feature of the great battle is that the Germans in all their strength have been unable to break through the allied lines in any place.

Both Houses of Parliament passed the resolution for the calling out of unmarried men and childless widowers in Class 1 of the ages of 20 and 22, both inclusive.

It is said that a certain deputy told his electors in a north German town "The minister of war openly declared our losses to be so heavy that offensive must be abandoned."

One-third of all aviators in the British Service have been supplied by Canada. We must give them wings. Additional acre of flax provides wings for another Canadian aviator.

The importation to America of over one and a half million bushels of Australian wheat a month will make necessary the return sale of American products to fill the wheat-hauling ships on their return voyages and to maintain an even trade balance.

A German expert says: "Our losses have been enormous. The offensive in the west has arrived at a deadlock. The enemy is much stronger than the supreme command assumed. We are unable to continue the offensive owing to the lack of horses. The region before Ypres is a great lake and therefore impassable."

"Sir William Osler in England considers that enlisted men are less likely to develop tuberculosis in the army than if they remain in civil life, since army life will, as a rule, strengthen rather than weaken resistance," and he does not look for a great number of cases among those who have undertaken military

DESPERATE FIGHTING IN YPRES SECTOR TOWNS CHANGE HANDS MANY TIMES

Allies Stem Advance of German Troops—Struggle For Loere and Voormezele is Waged With Bitterness.

London, April 28.—By one of those "back to the wall" stands for which they have been famous in this war, Franco-British forces have saved the situation in the Ypres sector from turning into an immediate big success for the Germans after the loss by the allied forces of the dominating peak of Kemmel.

Had the enemy been able to immediately develop his success in the Kemmel sector, as he attempted to do, the result probably would have been disastrous to the allied troops in the Ypres salient.

The British, however, held firm against the attacks which lasted all day in the neighborhood of Voormezele, two miles south of Ypres, and the French were equally firm in defending the line in the sector of Loere, west of Kemmel, protected by the heights of Mont Rouge and Scherpenberg.

With the British Army in France, April 28.—Hard fighting continued about Loere and Voormezele, but elsewhere thus far to-day has been a day of rest for the infantry as a whole. The battle for Loere and Voormezele has been most desperate. Both places have changed hands several times in the past twenty-four hours, and at the latest reports it was an "even break," for the British were in possession of Voormezele, while the enemy seems to have succeeded early in the day in getting a foothold in Loere again.

GERMAN LOSSES EXCEED 5,000,000

600,000 Killed and Wounded in Recent Great Offensive.

A despatch from London says: German losses in killed and wounded in the great offensive amounted to no less than 600,000 men, according to reliable information received from Scandinavian sources. These figures, which are, of course, unofficial, come from trustworthy sources. There has been much discussion as to the motive behind the disclosure of Karl Bleibtreu, in Neuve Eup, that the German losses up to the end of January amounted to 4,456,000 men killed, wounded, and prisoners, excluding the navy and colonial troops, auxiliary forces, and deaths due to sickness. Combined with the figures of the recent battles Germany's total losses now exceed 5,000,000. The total given by Bleibtreu far exceeds anything Germany had previously admitted. There is a suggestion that Bleibtreu's article was intended to minimize proportionately the recent losses on the western front, which are causing serious disturbances in Germany. When the enormous casualties of the battlefield are added to the increased rate of mortality of the civilian population, it is clear Germany's losses cannot be recovered in a generation.

ENEMY A BAD SECOND IN BOMBING GAME.

London, April 27.—The Air Ministry announces that the number of bombs dropped by the British over enemy lines in France opposite the British front during March was 23,099, by day, and 13,080 by night. The enemy dropped in the area occupied by British troops 517 by day and 1,948 by night.

ENEMY REPULSED IN TRE- MENDOUS DRIVE FOR AMIENS

British Line Restored South of Somme River—Slight Retirement Before Furious Attacks of Foe on Meteren-Wyschaete Line.

A despatch from London says: The great double German drive in the Somme and Armentieres sectors, which began on Wednesday morning, has developed into a terrific struggle. The British, having been forced back out of Villers-Bretonneux, launched a counter-attack, re-took the village and swept the Germans back almost to the lines which were held before the present fighting began. The Austrians assisted in the victory. The French have been driven back out of Hangard-en-Santerre, but are holding their positions close by, while on the line south-west of Ypres, the British have been compelled to withdraw slightly before furious attacks along the Meteren-Bailleul-Wyschaete line.

Wounded Americans are arriving at a hospital behind the French line in the Somme sector, showing that Gen. Pershing's men are bearing their

An engagement north of the Ypres-Comines Canal was in progress throughout most of the night, with the British holding doggedly and inflicting heavy losses on the attacking troops. The German casualties in this part of the front have been very severe.

Loere has changed hands at least five times since Friday. The Germans forced their way into the village after a sanguinary battle Friday, but were thrust out by a French counter-attack that night. Yesterday in the forenoon the enemy again attacked heavily and recovered the village, only to lose it when the French counter-attacked in the afternoon.

This morning's assault was delivered about 4 o'clock, and while the Germans had apparently gained entrance to the place their tenure of it was being hotly contested by the poilus.

A similar fight had been waged for Voormezele. The Germans retook the hamlet last night, but were able to hold it only a short time, for the British in a brilliant counter-attack stormed their way through the place and ejected the enemy.

An attempted enemy attack near Villers-Bretonneux yesterday was smashed by artillery fire. The Germans concentrated east of the town during the forenoon, but the British gunners put down a heavy barrage among the troops and dispersed them.

AUSTRIANS LOSE IN MACEDONIA

Successful Operations by British and Serbian Troops.

A despatch from Paris says:—The War Office report, referring to operations in Macedonia, said: "Late reports confirm the full success of the reconnoitring operation carried out on Wednesday on the north bank of the Devol River. In the course of their advance our troops established that the enemy had suffered very serious losses before abandoning the ground. They brought back about 1,000 prisoners. On April 24, British troops carried out a successful raid near Barakili, east of Struma, and the Vetrnik Heights. The Serbian troops have maintained their occupation of the work taken April 21, repulsing new enemy counter-attacks."

BULGARIANS FIGHTING WITH GERMANS AROUND AMIENS.

A despatch from Paris says: The presence of Bulgarian troops on the western front is now confirmed. It is not known here how large a force is there or what troops are represented, but among the officers is the son of the Bulgarian Minister in Vienna, Toscheff.

In addition to the large force of German troops now attacking the allied line east of Amiens, concentrations are reported further north, opposite Arras, as far as Ypres.

SUCCESSFUL RAIDS BY CANADIANS AT LENS

British Headquarters in France, April 28.—The Canadians have carried out three successful raids opposite Lens, taking sixty prisoners and four machine guns and killing many Germans.

share of the burden of the great battle.

Notwithstanding the frantic preparations made by the Germans for a continuance of their drive toward Amiens and the extreme violence of the fighting, the gains thus far in that region have been trifling. Along the line from Albert south to Castel except at Hangard-en-Santerre, the German assaults have been hurled back by the allied forces, which are strongly posted on the higher ground to which they retired during the last days of the German drive in Picardy.

It is unofficially reported that from four to six German divisions, or from 48,000 to 72,000 men, have been hurled at the British and French lines near Ypres. The retirement of the British in this sector must have been small, for there are no gains reported by Berlin so far.

LEADING MARKETS

Breadstuffs
Toronto, April 30.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.28; No. 2, do., \$2.24; No. 3, do., \$2.17; No. 4, do., \$2.10; in store Fort William, including 2½c tax.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., \$1.80; No. 3 C.W., \$1.75; in store Fort William. American Corn—No. 3 yellow, skin dried, \$1.35; nominal; No. 4 yellow, skin dried, \$1.35; nominal.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 91 to 92c; No. 3 white, 90 to 91c, according to freight outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per car lot, \$2.22; basis in store Montreal.

Peas—No. 2, \$3.60 to \$3.70, according to freight outside.

Barley—Malting, \$1.52 to \$1.53, according to freight outside.

Buckwheat—\$1.84 to \$1.85, according to freight outside.

Rye—No. 2, \$2.65, according to freight outside.

Manitoba flour—War quality, \$11.10, new basis Toronto.

Ontario flour—War quality, \$10.80, new basis, Toronto and Montreal freights, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots—Delivered Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$35.40; shorts, \$40.40.

Hay—No. 1, per ton, \$17 to \$18; mixed, \$14 to \$16, track Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$8.50 to \$9, track Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale
Eggs—New laid, 30 to 40c; selected, new-laid, 42 to 43c; cartons, 43 to 44c.

Butter—Creamery, solids, 40 to 50c; 40c, prints, 51 to 52c; do., fresh made, 52 to 53c; choice dairy prints, 42 to 43c; 40c, choice dairy prints 38 to 40c; bakers', 36 to 38c.

Oleomargarine (best gr.)—32 to 33c; Cheese—New, large, 23 to 25c; twins, 23 to 24c; spring made, large, 25 to 26c; small, 25 to 26c.

Beans—Canadian, prime, bushel, \$7.50 to \$8; Foreign, hand-picked, bushel, \$6.75 to \$7.

Comb honey—Choice, 10 oz., \$3.50 per dozen; 12 oz., 33 per dozen; seconds and dark comb, \$2.25 to \$2.75.

Maple syrup—Imperial gallons, \$2.25; 5-gallon tins, \$2.10 per gallon; maple sugar, per pound, 24 to 25c.

Provisions—Wholesale
Smoked meats—Hams, Medium, 30 to 35c; do., heavy, 30 to 32c; cooked, 47 to 48c; rolls, 31 to 32c; breakfast bacon, 41 to 44c; backs, plain, 44 to 45c; boneless, 48 to 49c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 29 to 30c; clear bellies, 29 to 30c.

Lard—Pure, tierces, \$13 to 14c; tubs, 13 to 14c; pails, 13 to 14c; prints, 13 to 14c. Compound tierces, 26 to 28c; tubs, 26 to 28c; pails, 26 to 28c; prints, 26 to 28c.

Montreal Markets
Montreal, April 30.—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 3, \$1.03; extra No. 1 feed, \$1.02; No. 3 local white, \$1.01.

New standard spring wheat grade, \$1.05 to \$1.10. Rolled oats—Basis, 90 lbs., \$5.50 to \$5.60. Bran, \$35.40.

Shorts, \$40.40. Middlings, \$48.60. Moultie, \$50 to \$52. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$17.

Winnipeg Grain
Winnipeg, April 30.—Cash prices: Oats—No. 2 C.W., \$1.00; No. 3, do., \$0.98; extra No. 1 feed, \$0.80; No. 1 feed, \$0.80; No. 2, do., \$1.00; Barley—No. 3, \$1.61; No. 4, \$1.40; rye, \$1.20; feed, \$1.17.

Wheat—No. 1 N.W.C., \$3.37; No. 2 C.W., \$3.38.

United States Markets
Minneapolis, April 30.—Corn—No. 3 yellow, \$1.55; No. 2, \$1.50; Oats—No. 3, \$1.00; No. 2, \$0.95.

Wheat—No. 1, \$4.07; No. 2, \$3.97; No. 3, \$3.87; No. 4, \$3.77; No. 5, \$3.67.

Live Stock Markets
Toronto, April 30.—Extra choice heavy steers, \$13.75 to \$15; choice heavy steers, \$12.75 to \$13.50; good heavy steers, \$12.25 to \$12.50; butchers' calves, \$12.50 to \$13.75; do., good, \$11.75 to \$12; do., medium, \$11 to \$11.50; do., common, \$10 to \$10.50; butchers' bulls, choice, \$10.75 to \$11.25; do., good, \$10 to \$10.50; do., medium, \$9.75 to \$10.25; do., rough, \$8.75 to \$9.75; butchers' cows, choice, \$10.75 to \$11.50; do., good, \$10.25 to \$10.50; do., medium, \$9.25 to \$9.75; stockers, \$9.50 to \$11; feeders, \$10.50 to \$11.50; canners and cutters, \$8.50 to \$7.50; milk, good to choice, \$90 to \$140; do., com. and med., \$85 to \$90; springers, \$90 to \$140; light ewes, \$13.50 to \$18.00; lambs, \$18 to \$20.00; calves, good to choice, \$12.50 to \$15.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$20c; do. weighed off cars, \$20.25; do., f.o.b., \$19.00.

Montreal, April 30.—Choice steers, \$12 to \$13; good steers, \$11 to \$12; medium, \$10.50 to \$11.50; choice butchers' bulls, \$10.00 to \$11.00; medium, \$9 to \$9.50; choice butchers' cows, \$10.50; good cows, \$9.50 to \$10; canners' cattle, \$5 to \$8; milk-fed calves, \$8 to \$14; choice select hogs, off cars, \$21 to \$21.50; sows, \$19 to \$19.50.

Ontario Leds Canada
IN ENLISTMENTS

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The following figures of voluntary enlistments up to 31st October, 1917, were given in the House of Commons: Ontario, 191,632; Quebec, 48,934; Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, 23,436; New Brunswick, 18,022; Manitoba, 52,784; Saskatchewan, 26,111; Alberta, 36,279; British Columbia and Yukon, 42,609. Total, 489,806. The nationalities were given as: Canadian-born, 197,473; British-born, 215,769; other nationalities, 25,564. Total, 439,806.

TOTAL OF GERMAN MISSING HAS NOW REACHED 664,104

Amsterdam, April 28.—Speaking before the Main Committee of the German Reichstag on Friday, according to Vorwaerts, Gen. von Risberg stated that on March 31st the number of German missing had reached a total of 664,104. Of this number, he said, 236,676 were prisoners in France, 119,000 in England, 157,000 in Russia and Rumania, and the remainder could be regarded as dead.

ARABS AND BRITISH OCCUPY RAILWAY

London, April 28.—Arab forces, co-operating with the British, have occupied 58 miles of the Hedjaz Railway south of Mann, according to an official report received from General Allenby yesterday. Mann is 75 miles south of Jerusalem.

GERMANS OCCUPY MOUNT KEMMEL, FOUR AND A HALF MILES FROM YPRES

French Forced to Abandon Important Position—Counter-Attack Launched by Anglo-French Armies.

A despatch from London says:—Kemmel Hill, a height which has been looked upon as the key to the southern side of the Ypres salient and an important strategic position on the northern battle front in France, has been taken by the Germans. After a defence which will become one of the heroic chapters of the war the hill was surrounded and the French forces entrenched on its slopes were overcome.

The Teutons launched terrific attacks along the whole Wyttschaete-Bailleul-Meteren line Wednesday, apparently for the purpose of finding a point which might yield. They evidently found that spot in the section of the front held jointly by the British and French troops and against it they hurled fresh divisions which fought their way forward all day Thursday until at nightfall they had surrounded Kemmel Hill, and isolated the French troops holding the position.

All night long the fight went on, and it was not until Friday that the Germans succeeded in storming up the slopes of the height.

The loss of Kemmel Hill is serious, for it overlooks much of the lowlands lying back of the allied lines in the Ypres salient.

A despatch from the British Army in France, says:—The allied arms on Friday were taking the initiative on both the northern and southern ends of the battle front. Friday morning the British and French troops, acting in conjunction, began counter-operations in the region of Mount Kemmel and the neighboring territory which the Germans captured in Thursday's sanguinary struggle.

Mount Kemmel is a deep hill, more than 400 feet high, lying about four miles and a half south and west of Ypres. Its comparatively flat top is oval, being nearly half a mile from south-west to north-east and half that distance from south-east to north-west. Its slopes extend outward into the foothills from a quarter to half a mile. The village of Kemmel lies just at the north-east edge of the heights.

TROTZKY ASKS ALLIED AID

Bolshevik Official Press Has Become Pro-British.

A despatch from London says:—There is a significant tone toward the allies, especially America, in the Bolshevik official press. From being pro-German it has now become pro-British, above all, pro-American. Leon Trotsky, who emerges once more as the strong man in the situation, is getting a force together which is causing the Germans anxiety in view of their wholesale withdrawal of divisions from the East.

Trotsky apparently is inclined to invite co-operation of the allies to assist in organizing this force which could soon be made effective under proper direction.

There are still, however, four conflicting parties in Russia, each more interested in partisan ends than liberating the country from the German yoke. There is a small refractory counter-revolutionary party aiming at the restoration of the autocracy. Then there are the Constitutional Monarchists, consisting mainly of cadets. The other two parties are the Social Revolutionaries, who are pro-allies, and Soviets, who represent the Bolshevik policy.

CONSCRIPTION PASSES IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

A despatch from St. John's, Nfld., says: The conscription bill passed its second reading without opposition on Thursday after Premier Lloyd had made a statement regarding the war situation at a secret session of the Legislature. Similar action was taken on a bill to extend the life of the Colonial Parliament until the close of the year 1919.

Kaiser Hurries To Zeebrugge But Not To Give Iron Crosses

A despatch from London says:—The Kaiser visited Zeebrugge personally on Tuesday, it is officially admitted from Berlin, and inspected the damage occasioned by the British raid.

ZEEBRUGGE CANAL BLOCKED AND OSTEND FAIRWAY NARROWED

British Navy's Raid on Flanders Coast is Big Blow to Operations of German Submarines—Obsolete Cruisers Laden With Concrete Sunk to Block Entrance.

A despatch from London says: The net result of the British navy's raid on the Flanders coast, according to a high naval authority, is that the Zeebrugge Canal entrance is effectually blocked, a breach 120 feet long has been made in the viaduct connecting the Mole with the land and the Ostend fairway has been inconveniently narrowed, but not wholly blocked.

The Zeebrugge Canal is much more important to the German navy's operations in the channel than Ostend, as it was through Zeebrugge that U-boats constructed at Antwerp were brought to the coast, also munitions and general supplies for coast defence. Zeebrugge harbor has been daily dredged by two dredges owing to the perpetual shifting of the sand. The British sunk one of these dredges. The other was damaged, so that with a

BRITISH AND GER- MAN TANKS MEET

Fought in Fields Near Amiens With Victory For British.

A despatch from the British Armies in France says: For the first time the British and German tanks have met in battle and the victory is for the British. They fought on Wednesday in the open fields around Villers-Bretonneux and east of Amiens, where the enemy made a determined and for a moment successful attack upon that town and the high ground around it.

The German tanks led the attack, swinging on the town from the north-east and from south, and in their wake came the infantry with machine guns, heavy mortars and light artillery. Altogether there were four or five tanks. They were bulky and ungainly creatures, quite unlike the British tanks in appearance, with a broad squat turret containing quick-firing guns.

The British tanks came up during the morning, and the German tanks—when they saw them approaching—started forward through the shell fire to engage them. They concentrated their guns on one British tank, but others came to the rescue and in the brief duel that followed one enemy tank was put out of action by its opponent of less bulk and lighter armament, while the others scuttled away.

HOLLAND YIELDS TO GERMAN DEMANDS.

London, April 29.—Holland has yielded to Germany's demand concerning transportation, and the supply of sand and gravel, although it is understood that the amount of sand and gravel will be limited instead of unlimited, according to a despatch from The Hague to the Daily Mail, dated Sunday.

PUBLISH U-BOAT SINKINGS ONCE A MONTH IN FUTURE.

A despatch from London says: The Admiralty has announced the cessation of the weekly return of shipping losses and the substitution of a monthly report on the Thursday morning following the 21st of each month.

OUR FOREFATHERS purged themselves often and lived long. They used mild but efficient purgatives like

"RIGA"

PURGATIVE WATER

which flushes out the intestines and ensures normal bowel action without causing colic, cramps or discomfort.

On Sale everywhere: 25 cents the bottle.

RIGA PURGATIVE WATER CO. MONTREAL.

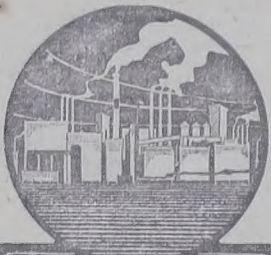
The Weekly Fashions



A dainty little dress for a dainty little girl. McCall Pattern No. 8170, Child's Dress. In 5 sizes, 6 months to 6 years. Price, 10 cents.



There is quite a vogue for the dress



At the Factories Where Postum is Made

great numbers of the high-waged, skilled employes buy and drink

POSTUM

A tribute, if you please, to honest materials and sanitary surroundings in manufacture; but best of all a preference based on true knowledge of its healthfulness and attractive flavor.

"There's a Reason"

—at Grocers.

THE LITTLE DUCHESS.

Pathetic Story of a Victim of War's Cruel Experiences.

The mascot of the First French Foreign Legion, says Mr. Sterling Heilig, is a little girl nine or ten years old, wiry, plain-featured, with deep-sunk eyes, high, wrinkled forehead and a severe expression. The soldiers found her guarded by an aged deerhound in a shell-torn part of northern France that had recently been held by the Germans. As she was apparently deaf and dumb from the shock of her experiences, she was unable to give any information about herself or where she came from. Some of the men declared her to be a peasant child; but others insisted that she was a child of birth and title, lost from some northern chateau.

"She eats like a lady," said one. "Let us see what she will do with a napkin."

Somehow they managed to get half a dozen napkins, and luncheon was spread on the ground. The Little Duchess, as the soldiers called her, looked indifferently at the napkin beside her plate, and then, without haste or curiosity, placed it in her lap. Then one of the men tucked his under his chin and another tied his about his neck. In two minutes they noticed that the Little Duchess had tied hers round her neck.

"It was the tact of a lady," said one group of men. "Not to correct another or be different in small matters when you sit at his table shows that you are well-born."

Then they tried her in the drawing-room of a ruined chateau. One of them led her to the sofa; the child did not stop there but seated herself composedly on a battered ottoman.

"That settles it! Children in old French families are taught to sit upon such stools in the presence of their elders."

"But no," was the reply. "In Bohemia well-brought-up children seek a stool when they sit in the presence of their elders."

Then a Frenchman motioned the little girl to the old piano. She sat on the piano stool, perplexed, troubled, wrinkling her forehead. The hulking legionnaires held their breath. What strain of effort might there be to remember an elusive something, sweet and peaceful, far off, through a purgatory of confusion, fright, blood, hunger, loneliness and awful explosions that had hurt her poor head! Or had they merely set before a poor peasant child an impossible task?

One of the men started to rescue her, but at that moment the child's hand, resting on the keys, struck a chord, but a true one.

"That's enough for to-day!" they cried, and they all piled out of the gutted chateau into the springtime sunlight, laughing and petting the Little Duchess.

Since then the little girl has returned several times to the piano and has played bits of tuneful exercises. Of course she proved not to be deaf and dumb at all. Her condition was the result of the terrible artillery concussion and the nerve-racking scenes through which she had passed. She is learning to talk again, aided by the rough legionnaires, and sometimes she learns ten new words in a morning; but the men will not let her be "pushed" too rapidly.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

One pound more of wool, one dozen more eggs, on every farm of this country will help to keep somebody from going cold or hungry.

DELIGHTFUL

Driving with
STOPGLARE LENS
SEND FOR CIRCULAR \$3.00 PER PAIR ALL SIZES
at your dealers or direct
STOPGLARE LTD.
HAMILTON, ONT.

Somewhere in France.

Song of a fair May morning
When the sky is bluer than blue
And the white clouds floating across it
Seem almost too white to be true,
When the air is sweet with clover,
And hums with the busy bee,
And across the gray salt marshes,
The guns thunder out to the sea,
And the dead lie in rows
With their face to the foe
Only a mile from me.

Soldiers' Rations Reduced.

The shortage of wheat in France has become so serious that the bread ration of the French soldiers has been reduced. 18,000,000 bushels of wheat were promised Europe from North America per month. Since January 1st, the shortage has been 35,000,000 bushels, according to the Hon. Everett Colby, Senator for New Jersey, in his speech delivered at Ottawa the other day.

There are two kinds of tea: ordinary tea and Salada. Salada is more economical since it takes so much less to make a satisfying infusion.

New Law Enforced

Several restaurant men who have either willfully or innocently ignored the regulations recently passed by the Canada Food Board covering the conservation of food stuffs in public eating places, have been heavily fined.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

The Test.

This war will be the test of us,
And kill some of the best of us,
But make men of the rest of us,
And leave no east or west of us.

MONEY ORDERS.

It is always safe to send a Dominion Express Money Order. Five Dollars costs three cents.

Butter is selling in Berlin at \$2.25 a pound, sugar at fifty-six cents a pound, ham and bacon at \$2.11 a pound, and soap (five ordinary bars) for \$1.12.

WITH THE FINGERS!

SAYS CORNS LIFT OUT

WITHOUT ANY PAIN

Sore corns, hard corns, soft corns or any kind of a corn can shortly be lifted out with the fingers if you use the new few drops of Freezone, the new medicinal authority.

At little cost one can get a small bottle of Freezone at any drug store, which will positively rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain or soreness or the danger of infection.

This new drug is an ether compound, and dries the moment it is applied and does not inflame or even irritate the surrounding tissue. Just think! You can lift off your corns and calluses now without a bit of pain or soreness. If your druggist hasn't Freezone he can easily get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.

KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT

2 IN 1
WHITE SHOE DRESSING
LIQUID POLISH
For MEN'S WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S SHOES

How to Purify the Blood

"Fifteen to thirty drops of Extract of Roots, commonly called Mother Selgel's Coraline Syrup, may be taken in water with meals and at bedtime, for the cure of indigestion, constipation and bad blood. Persistence in this treatment will effect a cure in nearly every case." Get the genuine at druggists.

ROYAL YEAST CAKES



The best yeast in the world. Makes perfect bread.

E.W. GILLET COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT.
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

Better do some other kind of work this time of the year, and let the cutting of brush and saplings go till after haying. The stubs and stumps are more likely to sprout if cut in winter or spring.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

SMOKE TACKETTS T&B PLUG

FOR SALE

WEEKLY NEWSPAPER in Western Ontario. Doing a good business. Death of owner places it on the market. A great chance for a man with cash. Apply Box 82, Wilson Publishing Co. Limited, Toronto.

WELL EQUIPPED NEWSPAPER and job printing plant in Eastern Ontario. Insurance carried \$1,500. Will go for \$1,200 on quick sale. Box 69, Wilson Publishing Co. Ltd., Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co. Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

HIRST'S PAIN Exterminator

The Good Old Family Friend

For over 40 years Hirst's Pain Exterminator has been taking the pain out of rheumatism, lumbago, lame back, neuralgia, sprains, toothache and similar complaints. Buy a bottle, read the directions on the circular in the package. At dealers, or write us.

HIRST REMEDY COMPANY
Hamilton, Canada

HIRST'S Family Salve, (50c) BOTTLE
HIRST'S Pectoral Syrup (50c) BOTTLE
Hound and Elephantine, (50c) BOTTLE

DON'T CUT OUT A Shoe Boil, Capped Hock or Bursitis FOR ABSORBINE

will reduce them and leave no blemishes. Stops lameness promptly. Does not blister or remove the hair, and horse can be worked. \$2.50 a bottle delivered. Book 6 R free.

ABSORBINE, JR., for mankind, the antiseptic liniment for Boils, Bruises, Sores, Swellings, Varicose Veins, Ailays Pain and Inflammation. Price \$1.25 a bottle at drug store or delivered. Will tell you more if you write.

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 516 Lyman Bldg., Montreal, Can.

Absorbine and Absorbine, Jr., are made in Canada.

Cuticura Heals Pimples On Face That Itched and Burned. Scratched Constantly.

"I had pimples and blackheads on my face which were caused by bad blood. They came to a head and were hard and red causing disfigurement for the time being. They itched and burned so much that I constantly scratched and made them worse."

"I sent for a free sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and afterwards bought more. Now I am completely healed." (Signed) Miss Josephine A. Wetmore, 35 Sheriff St., St. John, N. B., Aug. 10, 1917.

Keep your skin clear by using Cuticura for every-day toilet purposes.

For Free Sample Each by Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A." Sold everywhere.

SMOKE-TACKETTS ORINOCO

CUT FINE FOR CIGARETTES - CUT COARSE FOR PIPE



An Open Letter—

To the Village Committee and Citizens of Minden:

Have your citizens organized to increase food production?

If they have not yet done so, We, the Organization of Resources Committee, earnestly ask you to call them together in a Mass Meeting, and lay before them the necessity of immediate and vigorous efforts—the food situation is critical.

It may astonish you to learn that in 1917 Ontario did not grow enough wheat for its own needs. Consequently every Ontario farmer whose land is suitable, has been urged to sow 5 acres more spring wheat this year so that Ontario's demand for wheat shall not be met at the expense of that portion of the Western crop that should more rightfully be shipped overseas.

For this same reason every householder who has a garden or a piece of vacant land is being urged to grow vegetables, because the more vegetables that are grown and eaten in Ontario the less wheat and meat there will be consumed, and, that being so, the Ontario wheat crop should then be sufficient to feed our own people, and leave more Western wheat and other foods available for export.

By intelligent effort, in the cultivation of his own back garden, or from the cultivation of a nearby piece of land, the average citizen can grow, this summer, enough vegetables to support his family through the next winter. *And remember, if food restrictions are enforced next winter, a supply of vegetables in the cellar will be very desirable.*

If you already have an unofficial or semi-official organization to stimulate food production, so much the better. That will give you the basis for a comprehensive committee.

A plan that has been adopted in many places is here outlined. *You should adapt it to the needs of your own community.*

1. A General Committee should be formed, representing every important interest of the community.
2. The work should be done by sub-committees. The following list is sufficiently comprehensive for the largest places. You should adapt it to your own community.
 - (a) A sub-committee on Finance. The Organization of Resources Committee is willing to help local branches financially with publicity, public meetings and organization.
 - (b) A Publicity Committee to place local problems properly before the people, supplementing the larger work of the province-wide publicity, by securing pledges, sending out circular letters, arranging for lectures in churches, schools, motion-picture houses, etc., and by supplying local papers with news items.
 - (c) A sub-committee on Vacant Lot and Back-Yard Gardening to include representatives from horticultural societies, school teachers, etc.
 - (d) A sub-committee on Farm Labour, composed of employers of labour, representatives of organized labour, war veterans, etc. Labour is the key to the food production problem. All boy, girl, part-time and vacation labour should be enlisted. Make sure that sufficient labour is ready to meet any demands made by your farming community. This labour should be
- placed on farms locally through the Agricultural Representatives or the Government Employment Bureaux.
- (e) A Farm Lands sub-committee, composed of groups of men to cultivate larger tracts of vacant land in the vicinity of cities, towns and villages. Flax growing is profitable and suitable—flax seed and fibre are much needed.
- (f) A sub-committee on Schools, to enlist all school-children of sufficient age to work either in home gardens, community gardens, school gardens, or on farms.
- (g) A sub-committee of women on Conservation. Deal with the problems of food in the home; the more broad representative it is of women's activities the better. Existing women's organizations should not be interfered with, but since conservation is one of the greatest problems, there should be a women's committee in each community to deal with this problem alone.
3. An Executive Committee should be appointed, to include the chairman of the general committee and the chairmen of the sub-committees. This committee should meet frequently.
4. A Secretary to the committee should be chosen, for his knowledge of the situation, who would be free to devote considerable time to the work.

Lack of food threatens the battle-line and we must deal with the situation.

TO THE INDIVIDUAL CITIZEN

If you have not yet decided to plant a vegetable garden make up your mind to do so now. You will not regret it. There is still lots of time. Potatoes and beans may be planted up to June 1st and these are the best substitutes for wheat and meat.

For good, practical advice upon how to lay out and cultivate a Vegetable Garden, write for a free copy of the booklet entitled: "A Vegetable Garden for Every Home." This has been prepared by the Ontario Department of Agriculture for the guidance of citizens who will respond to this call for increased production.

Send for copy now. Mail the coupon below:

Mail
This Coupon
NOW

Organization of Resources Committee, Parliament Buildings, Toronto

Dear Sirs:

Please send me a copy of your booklet "A Vegetable Garden for Every Home."

Name _____

Address _____

ORGANIZATION OF RESOURCES COMMITTEE
In Co-Operation with Canada Food Board

BUSINESS CARDS.

R. H. BAKER,
Crown Lands Agent, Office: Echo Building, Main street, Minden.

G. A. JORDAN,
Notary Public, Conveyancer,
Affidavits, Etc.
Minden Ont.

DR. NEELANDS,
DENTIST, LINDSAY
Will make regular visits to Minden—Teeth extracted without pain.

DR. HENDERSON, M.D., M.C.P.S.O.,
Physician and Surgeon, Haliburton, Ont. Special Attention to Treatment for all forms of Inflammation. Diseases of Lungs, Kidneys, Hearts and Nerves. Specialist for Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Catarrh. Eyes Tested Free.

For Hand-Made Wicker Work
Apply to
J. H. BURNS, Basket Maker,
Minden, Ont.

G. A. ROGERS, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, Clerk of First Division Court. Office and residence: Haliburton Road, half mile east of Minden Mills.

I. E. WELDON,
Barrister, Etc., Lindsay.
Attends all Courts in Haliburton.
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

JESSE BRADFORD, B.A.,
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, successor to G. H. Hopkins, K.C. Offices: 6 William St. South, Lindsay, Ont.

L. V. O'CONNOR, Barrister, Notary Public, Etc. Dominion Bank Building, Lindsay, Ont. Special attention given Courts in Haliburton.

J. T. COLTHAM, D. & O. L. S., Land Surveyor and Engineer, Haliburton. Strict attention to all kinds of Surveying, Municipal Engineering including Drainage and Cement work; also Valuator.

WILLIAM WARREN—DEALER IN High Grade Pianos, Player Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines, Gramophones, Records and Needles. William Street Lindsay, Ont.

FIRE INSURANCE at lowest rates Represent several Canadian Companies. Losses promptly paid. See or write
F. E. GILLOGLY, Lindsay, Ont.

A. LANGDON—Boat Builder, Steam and Gasoline Engines Installed. Ametite Roofing, Steel and Galvanized Siding and Roofing, Iron Pumps and Fittings. A call solicited. Minden, Ont.

Ontario Marble and Granite Works, opposite Market, Kent Street, Lindsay. Monuments, Headstones, Lettering, Etc. First-class workmanship guaranteed. Terms moderate.

W. H. CRESSWELL.

BROWN'S MUSIC STORE, has a few used Organs in stock in first-class condition. Prices right and terms easy. New instruments of every kind on hand and everything in music. Outside orders promptly and faithfully filled. Give us a call. 126 Kent St., Lindsay.

MCLAUGHLIN, FULTON, STINSON & ANDERSON, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS & NOTARIES. Money to loan. A member of the firm will attend all Division Courts throughout the County. Branch Office at Fenelon Falls. Lindsay Office over Dominion Bank.
R. J. MCLAUGHLIN, K.C., A. M. FULTON, B.A. T. H. STINSON, J. E. ANDERSON, B.A.

THE DOMINION HOTEL
C. S. TRUMBULL, Proprietor.

Excellent Accommodation, Careful Attendance, and Good Board assured to the General Public, Commercial Travellers will find this a most comfortable house with Good Sample Rooms; also comfortable Stabling, with attentive hostler. MINDEN, - - - - - ONTARIO.

When in the city go to
DR. SOMERS,
DR. BELL,
DENTISTS,
Cor. Yonge and Queen Sts.
TORONTO.
Main 3744 Imperial Bank Bldg.

INSURANCE

FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT

I represent both Canadian and English Companies

OUR MOTTO

Is Fair Treatment with Honest and Prompt Settlement.

Licensed Auctioneer, my charges are moderate — Agent for —

PIANOS & ORGANS,
SINGER SEWING MACHINES.
R. J. HARTRY, Minden, Ont.



SPRING OPENING

In Men's and Women's Apparel, at Prices which you can't duplicate anywhere. Our selection in Spring and Summer wear is complete, and bought to suit your purse and yourself. We are showing also some Millinery, such as Trimmed Hats, for Ladies at 98c. and up, worth three times more. Men's Working Shirts made of good Oxford shirting from 48c. up, less than price of material. Ladies' and Children's Cotton Hose in black at 15c. a pair and up. Our Boot Stock is complete and sold at our popular low prices, try a pair.

CASH BARGAIN HOUSE, Haliburton.

Nearer to the Boys

An Interview with Ralph Connor

By PETER McARTHUR

When I was told that if I went to a certain office at a certain hour, I would have the pleasure of meeting the Rev. Charles W. Gordon (Ralph Connor), I accepted with joy. I wanted to meet him for two reasons. I wanted to meet him because he is our most distinguished Canadian novelist, and also because in my boyhood I wriggled on hard, uncompromising benches, listening to the same stern ministers that he "sat under." I had listened to them in both Gaelic and English, and wondered if he would have a fellow-feeling for one who had gone through the same boyish experiences. As my eagerness had brought me early to the place of appointment, I had a few minutes to wait, and fell to wondering what he would be like. Unconsciously I associated him with those old-time Free Kirk ministers and wondered if he would be like the Rev. John Ross, of Brucefield, or the Rev. Lachlan MacPherson, of East Williams. So my surprise was complete when a brisk man in khaki uniform stepped into the room. He did not look enough like those old ministers to make my heart come into my mouth with terror as I faced him. Neither did he look enough like a military martinet to make me click my heels together and come to "attention." And there was absolutely nothing to suggest the producer of "best sellers." It took less than a minute to discover that "Ralph Connor" is, first of all, a fellow-human being, who is ready to take a glance at anything from any man's point of view.

A reference to the old ministers gave us an instant point of contact, and with much laughter—kindly and reverent—but still laughter—we compared notes and exchanged reminiscences of the good men who made the Scotch settlements where we had both been brought up, the places of stern discipline we remembered so well. The hour that had been promised to me was gone and part of another hour with it, before I remembered that the man who arranged the meeting had not done it out of pure kindness. He wanted me to interview Ralph Connor about the war work of the Y.M.C.A. By the time I remembered my duty we had reached a point where I felt that I could ask him about it from a rather daring point of view. I began with a straight question:

"What do you think of the work of the Y.M.C.A. in the war?"

He hunched his shoulders slightly and slipped down a trifle in his chair. From the expression on his face I was afraid that he was going to offer an unfavorable criticism. But his answer made it clear that that was not what disturbed him:

"It is doing a lot of work that the church should be doing."

Now you can understand why my question caused him a shade of discomfort. The minister in him—a touch of the old Free Kirk spiritual guide that made him feel the responsibilities of his calling—made him regret to confess that a purely lay institution is carrying practical Christianity to a point that is as yet impossible for the churches—"beating them to it," as the soldier boys would say.

"Don't misunderstand me," he protested. "The churches and their chaplains are doing a wonderful work, but the Y.M.C.A., being without a propaganda or dogmas, is able to adapt itself instantly to any needs that may arise, either at the battle-front or wherever the boys may be located. It meets them at all hours and in all places with a spirit of good cheer, comfort and helpfulness."

"Then you are of the opinion that the man who supports the war work of the church is not doing all he can to help the boys?"

"Assuredly. The Y.M.C.A. is able to go a little farther. Though the work of the church may be nearer to the ideal of what I want to see done, the Y.M.C.A. gets nearer to the boys."

That struck me as a very important point, and I decided to question him from an angle that might not be pleasing to a clergyman.

"You know," I insinuated, in a spirit of half confession, "that there are a lot of boys who would be inclined to look at a Y.M.C.A. at home as a sort of assisted institution, beneath the notice of young men of the world who like to affect a sort of manly wildness. Does the Y.M.C.A. get near to them?"

"Yes. The helpfulness of the Y.M.C.A. has won out, over every obstacle. In the beginning, the officers of the

High Command had something of the attitude you suggest. But whenever there was anything to be done to help the boys the Y.M.C.A. was there to do it and do it well. By its spirit of unassuming helpfulness the Y.M.C.A. has won the hearts of both the officers and men, no matter what their church connections may be or may not be. It gives and it does not ask anything in return. Its sole reward is that it helps freely all who need help. The thing to emphasize about its work is that it gives—it is an organized spirit of giving, and it gives without a string to the giving."



RALPH CONNOR

"But I often hear comments, not always friendly—about the prices that the Y.M.C.A. charges for some of its supplies."

"Such comments have no justification. The prices are as near right as they can be made. If there is any profit on the sales to the boys in the camps or back of the lines, every cent of it goes to provide things free—absolutely free—to those who are in the front line trenches. As a matter of fact, the canteens and other organizations under the control of the churches and chaplains have pretty much the same schedule of prices as the Y.M.C.A."

I could not suppress a smile at finding my ancient enemy the trust or "Gentleman's Agreement" appearing in so admirable a form. But I made no comment. Instead, I asked a concluding question:

"Then I may tell the people that in its war work, especially in the matter of creature comforts, the Y.M.C.A. is nearer to the boys than anyone else?"

"Yes. It stands nearer to them than anything else except the military organization under whose discipline they live—and die. You see they are specially organized, trained and outfitted for this kind of work—and they are a mighty spiritual force, too."

When leaving him, I stopped to talk to several other clergymen who appeared in the office—it was a place of clergymen—and he stepped from the room. Shortly afterwards he returned with a copy of his latest book, on the fly-leaf of which he had written in memory of the men we had known in our boyhood: "There were giants in those days."

It will be cherished as one of the most prized of a little collection of autographed first editions. And with it I shall cherish the memory of having spent a couple of hours with a well-known man who is doing a noble work himself and is not afraid to give the fullest credit to other men who are doing a noble work—such as the officers and field-workers of the Y.M.C.A., "who, by such a great forward line to the Church's backing in the great, great game," as Connor said

LOCAL LINES

Mrs. F. Wilson has been some better during the week.

Mrs. Freeman Brown's health has been quite poor during the week.

We are advised to substitute potatoes in part for flour in bread making.

Miss Carrie Welch accompanied her sister Alice to Lindsay on Tuesday.

Mr. Gibson, of Woodville, visited his sister at the Scotch Line school this week.

The Gull River Lumber Co. have already started a drive of logs on its way to their mills at Cobocok.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Thompson, of Fenelon Falls, were visitors with Minden friends for a short time this week.

Pressure upon our columns this week has compelled us to leave one or two communications over till next issue.

Rev. J. H. Stringer announces that he will hold service in Hindon Hill School House on Wednesday, May 8th, at 7 p.m.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hewitt, residents of Basking for many years, have moved to Peterborough where they will reside.

Mr. Albert Hoyle, formerly of Gelert writes from Duval, Sask., saying he likes the country fine and that they are having good weather for seeding.

Miss Alice Welch, for some time a member of The Echo staff, started Tuesday morning to go into training as a nurse at the Lindsay hospital.

On and after the first day of June, 1918, no person shall operate a public eating place without having first obtained a license from the Canadian Food Board.

Mrs. Geo. Howse, who was taken on a cot to the residence of her daughter, is so much improved in health that she is again able to sit up part of the time.

Miss Southworth, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. (Rev.) Grant, at the Parsonage, went Monday morning to visit her mother, who is ill at Onemee.

Mr. A. J. Dutton, formerly of Eagle Lake but now of Kitscoty, Alta., says The Echo is the first paper opened when the mail arrives, and hopes we will have a prosperous year with the railway in the bargain.

After spending the winter months at their winter home in St. Petersburg, Florida, Dr. G. H. Bowen and niece, Mrs. Alster, arrived home here on Saturday evening in apparent good health and spirits.

Mr. S. Rumbelow took his daughter Laura to Lindsay on Monday for treatment, the small bone of her arm having been fractured a few days ago, after having been previously broken.

Inspector White reports that all the schools he visited in this district last week, except one, are being conducted according to the regulations, one hour in advance of that of the month ago.

A special snap in ladies' pumps and low shoes. While they last you can secure a bargain. Priced to sell quickly at \$1.75, worth \$2.25 to \$3.00. Ask to see our tennis shoes and pumps at Soward's Central Cash Store.

During the past few days, two boats were launched, the product of Mr. Langdon's shops. One is very strong, built specially for the Gull River Lumber Co., for its operations on lake and river. The other is a pleasure craft, capable of great speed, for Mr. H. Welch, Sr.

Special in our grocery department. Evaporated pears, for sauce or pies, 20c. per pound. Dried peaches and evaporated apples, 25c. per pound. Seeded and seedless raisins in bulk, 15c. per pound. Vegetable soup, special, two tins for 25c. at Soward's Central Cash Store.

Mr. Wm. R. Blair, Sr., of Lochlin, started for the West last week in company with Mr. John R. Hunt and granddaughter, who were returning to British Columbia, after spending the winter with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hunt, of Blairhampton.

A letter to friends at Lochlin bears the official announcement that Pte. Kenneth Austin, who enlisted with the 109th machine gun section, had been admitted to hospital in France, suffering from a gunshot wound in the face. The above is a son of Mr. Gorton T. Austin.

Do you want to raise good calves? If so you need a good calf meal to use with the separator milk. We sell Rennie's D R calf meal in 22 lb. bags at \$1.25; 45 lb. bags at \$2.50, and Grofast in 25 lb. bags, \$1.40; 50 lb. bags, \$2.75, at Soward's Central Cash Store.

Mr. C. S. Brownlee is again "picking" the metal in The Echo Office after a "lay-off" from the "case" for past couple years. Charley says the spring call of the print shop, the bluebird and the red wagons brings all the old-time river-pirates and tourists out once again. Hard to hold down that "wanderlust" feeling.

The time announced for the new train service, which commenced on Tuesday last, is that the train leaving Lindsay for Kinmount Junction will run through to Haliburton on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, arriving at Haliburton at 2:05 p.m., returning will leave Haliburton at 3:00 p.m., arriving at Lindsay at 6 p.m. Other days the train will run as formerly.

Do you drive a car? If so, remember it pays to use gas from an underground tank. Cool gas gives more power and is filtered before going in your car. We are also selling this year carbonless motor oil in one gallon tins. A useful small oil can given with your first gallon can. We handle inner tubes, spark plugs, dry cells, fan belts and other accessories for Ford cars at Soward's Central Cash Store.

IN MEMORIAM

REYNOLDS—In fond and loving memory of Private Leslie A., youngest and dearly beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. James Reynolds, Elsie, Ont., missing in the battle of Fressnov, May 8th, 1917, now known to be killed, age 22; No. 454903, 19 Battalion.

Somewhere in France he lies, In a soldier's grave unknown, But his name is written in signs of love On the hearts he left at home.

Not dead to us; we love him dear; Not lost, but gone before, He lives with us in memory still, And will for evermore.

FATHER, MOTHER, SISTERS AND BROTHERS.

In loving memory of my dear brother Pte. Leslie A. Reynolds, who was killed on the battlefields of France, May 8th, 1917.

His country called; he answered; He never was one to lag, But faced the Huns with their deadly guns, And died for the dear old flag.

Dear Les, I will never forget the words You sent to soothe our pain, "Don't worry," was your last farewell, "I shall be home again."

Off times my thoughts do wander To a grave so far away, Where they laid my darling brother, Just one year ago to-day.

SISTER PEARL.

In loving memory of little Mary Isabella McMahon, who died at Perdue, Sask., November 25, 1917, aged 2 years, 9 months and 13 days.

Another little lamb has gone, To dwell with Him who gave; Another little darling girl Is sheltered in the grave.

God needed one more angel child, Amidst His shining band; And so He bent, with loving smile, And clasped our darling's hand.

Father, Mother and little Brother.

BIRTH

KELLETT—In Lutterworth Township, on April 28, 1918, to Mr. and Mrs. George Kellett, a daughter.

CHURCH NOTES

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, MINDEN Sunday, May 5th, 1918 Mr. Fierheller.

Sunday School and Bible Class, 10.00 a.m. Morning Prayer, 11 a.m. Gelert—Evening Prayer, 3.15 p.m. Minden, 7 p.m.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH HALIBURTON. Rev. P. B. de Lom

Sunday School, 10.00 a.m. Morning Service, 11.00 a.m. Evening Service, 7.00 p.m. Holy Communion—First Sunday in Month, (Midday.) Holy Communion—Third Sunday in Month, at 8 a.m.—Also on Great Festivals. Friday Evening Service, 8.00 p.m. Eagle Lake School House—Every Fourth Sunday, 3 p.m., from September 24th, and every Fourth Thursday at 7 p.m. Moon's Settlement School House—Every Second Sunday, at 3 p.m., from September 3rd, and every Fourth Wednesday at 7 p.m. Dysart, No. 4 School House—Every Fourth Sunday, at 3 p.m., from September 10th, and every Fourth Wednesday, 7 p.m. Harburn, Orange Hall or Private House—Every Second Tuesday, 7 p.m., from September 12th.

STANHOPE Rev. J. H. Stringer.

Boskung—Sunday School, 10.00 a.m. Morning Service, 11.00 a.m. Maple Lake—Sunday School and Bible Class, 2.30 p.m. Evening Service, 3.15 p.m. West Guilford, Orange Hall—Evening Service, 7.00 p.m.

PRESBYTERIAN SERVICES Rev. W. J. McFadden.

Twelve Mile Lake, 11 a.m. Minden, 3.00 p.m. Scotch Line, 7.30 p.m.

METHODIST CHURCH Rev. G. C. Grant.

Dutch Line, 10.30 a.m. Ingoldsby, 3.00 p.m. Minden, 8.00 p.m. Lochlin Sunday School, 2.00 p.m. every Sunday.

League Tuesday evening at 8 p.m. Stanhope Services:

Mr. Wilson. Bethany, 10.30 a.m. Bethel, 3.00 p.m. Carnarvon, 8.00 p.m. Sunday Schools—Maple Lake, 2 p.m. Carnarvon, 3.30 p.m. Epworth League and Weekly Prayer Meeting: Carnarvon, Thursday, 7.30 p.m.

SALVATION ARMY LOCHLIN C. Woodbury, Lieut.

Prayer Meeting, 7 a.m. S. S. and Adult Bible Class, 10 a.m. Salvation Meeting, 7.30 p.m. Wednesday, Prayer Meeting, 8 p.m. Thursday, Public Salv'n Meeting, 8 p.m. Friday, Public Meeting, Alisaw, 8 p.m.



IN THE SPRING

will be the great test of a life and death struggle on the Western front. In the everyday walks of life, it is the spring time that brings ill health. One of the chief reasons why the run-down man finds himself in a bad state of health in March or April, is because he has spent nearly all his hours for the past four or five months penned up within the walls of a house, factory or office. It is the reason for our diminished resistance—that is, lack of out-door life, coupled with perhaps over-eating, lack of good exercise, insufficient sleep, and constipation. In other words, we keep feeding the furnace with food but do not take out the "clinkers," and our fire does not burn brightly. Always keep the liver active.

There is nothing better for health than taking an occasional mild laxative, perhaps once a week; such a one as you can get at any drug store, made up of May-apple, jalap, aloes, (sugar-coated, tiny, easily taken), which has stood the test of fifty years of approval—namely, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. But for the "Spring Fever," the general run-down condition, the lack of ambition, the "blues," one should take a course of treatment every spring; such a standard tonic as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, now to be had in tablet form in fifty-cent vials. Watch the people plodding along the street. There's no spring, no vitality. A vitalizing tonic such as this vegetable extract of Dr. Pierce's gives you the power to force yourself into action. The brain responds to the new blood in circulation, and thus you're ready to make a fight against stagnation which holds you in bondage. Try it now! Don't wait! To-day is the day to begin. Gain a little "pep," and laugh and live. Vim and vitality are the natural out-pouring of a healthy body. It does not spring up in a night. Try this spring tonic, and you gain the courage that comes with good health.

It is estimated that during the month's unprecedentedly serious German attack in the West the Kaiser has had 30,000 of his men killed and about half that number wounded.

THE BUSINESS

Presents many excellent opportunities to young men and women, and our training prepares you to accept them. Write today for catalogue. Enter any Monday. PETERBORO BUSINESS COLLEGE J. A. McKONE, Prin.

WATCH REPAIRING OUR SPECIALTY

WE Guarantee Satisfaction. Will do it promptly. Will do it reasonably as it is consistent with good work.

ARTHUR O. FELT.

WATCHMAKER and JEWELER 3 Doors East of Post Office, LINDS Y., - - - ONTARIO.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Commence a course now, before our Tuition Rates are increased.

ELLIOTT Business College

Yonge and Charles Sts., Toronto, requires more students in order to meet the great demand made on this school for stenographers, accountants, office clerks, teachers &c. Our graduates are stepping into good positions as fast as we can get them—ready. Open all year. Write to-day for large catalogue.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal.

Minden Stage Line



Daily Stage Leaves Minden at 11 a.m. connecting at Kinmount for points on L., B. & O. Railway.

Daily Stage Leaves Minden at 4.40 a.m., connecting with Morning Train at Gelert for points south. Leaves Minden again at 3.30 p.m., connecting at Gelert with evening train for Haliburton.

Livery in Connection.

J. E. PITCHARD, - Prop.



The TRIFLERS

Frederick Grim Bartlett

(Copyright)

CHAPTER XIV.—(Cont'd.)

The fact remained, however, that each day since they had left Paris she had found herself more and more at the mercy of strange moods; sometimes an unusual and inexplicable exhilaration, such as that moment last night when Monte had turned and seized her arm; sometimes an unnatural depression, like that which now oppressed her. These had been only intervals, to be sure. The hours between had been all she had looked forward to—warm, basking hours of lazy content.

To-night she had been longer than ever before in recovering her balance. She had expected to undress, go to bed, and so to sleep. Perhaps it was the sight of Monte pacing up and down there alone that prolonged her mood. Yet, not to see him, all that was necessary was to close her eyes or to turn the other way. It should have been easy to do this. Only it was not. She followed him back and forth. In some ways, a bride could not have acted more absurdly.

At the thought she withdrew from the window in startled confusion. Standing in the middle of the room, she stared about as if challenged as to her right there by some unseen visitor. This would never do. She was too much alone. She must go to Monte. He would set her right, because he understood. She would take his arm, his strong, steady arm, and walk a little way with him and laugh with him. That was what she needed.

She hurried into her clothes, struggling nervously with hooks and buttons as if there were need of haste. Then, throwing a light shawl over her shoulders, she went out past Henri, on her way to Monte.

Monte had been all wrong in his guesses. She had actually been running toward him instead of away from him when, just outside the hotel, she almost collided with Peter Noyes and his sister.

Peter Noyes did not see her at first. His eyes were covered with a green shade, even out here in the night. But his sister Beatrice gave an exclamation that brought him to attention and made him fumble at the shade as if to tear it off. Yet she had spoken but one word:—

"Marjory!"

She whose name had been called shrank back as if hoping the dark would hide her.

"Marjory!" cried Peter Noyes. Beatrice rushed forward, seizing both the girl's hands.

"It is you," she exclaimed, as if Marjory sought to deny the fact. "Peter—Peter, it's Marjory Stockton!"

Peter stepped forward, his hand outstretched hesitatingly, as one who cannot see. Marjory took the hand, staring with questioning eyes at Beatrice.

"He worked too hard," explained the latter. "This is the price he paid."

"Oh, I'm sorry, Peter!" she cried. He tried to smile.

"It's at moments like this I mind

it," he answered. "I—I thought you were in Paris, Marjory."

"I came here to-day."

She spoke nervously. "Then," he asked, "you—you are to be here a little while?"

Marjory passed her hand over her forehead.

"I don't know," she faltered. Peter looked so thin! It was evident he had been long ill. She did not like to see him so. The shade over his eyes horrified her. Beatrice came nearer.

"If you could encourage him a little," she whispered. "He has wanted so much to see you."

It was as if she in some way were being held responsible.

"You're not stopping here?" gasped Marjory.

"At the Hotel des Roses," nodded Beatrice. "And you?"

Peter with his haggard, earnest face, and Beatrice with her clear honest eyes, filled her with sudden shame. It would be impossible to make them understand. They were so American—so direct and uncompromising about such affairs as these.

Beatrice had the features of a Puritan maid, and dressed the part, from her severe little toque, her prim white dress reaching to her ankles, to her sturdy boots. Her blue eyes were already growing big at Marjory's hesitancy at answering so simple a question. She had been here once with Aunt Kitty—they had stopped at the Hotel d'Angleterre. Marjory mumbled that name now.

"Then I may come over to-night to see you for a moment, may I not?" said Beatrice. "It is time Peter went in now."

"I—I may see you in the morning?" asked Peter.

"In the morning," she nodded. "Good-night."

She gave him her hand, and he held it as a child holds a hand in the dark. "I'll be over in half an hour," Beatrice called back.

It was only a few blocks to the Hotel d'Angleterre, but Marjory ran the distance. Happily the clerk remembered her, or she might have found some difficulty in having her excited excuse accepted that she was not quite suited at the Roses. Then back again to Henri and Marie she hurried, with orders to have the luggage transferred at once.

CHAPTER XV. In the Dark

In her new room at the Hotel d'Angleterre, Marjory dismissed Marie and buried her hot face in her hands. She felt like a cornered thing—a shamed and cornered thing. She should not have given the name of the hotel. She should have sought Monte and ordered him to take her away. Only—she could not face Monte himself. She did not know how she was going to see him to-morrow—how she was going to see him again. "Monsieur and Madam Covington," he had signed the register. Beatrice must have seen it, but Peter had not. He must never see it, because he would force her to confess the truth—the truth she had been struggling to deny to herself.

She had trifled with a holy thing—that was the shameful truth. She had posed here as a wife when she was no wife. The ceremony at the English chapel helped her none. It only made her more dishonest. The memory of Peter Noyes had warned her at the time, but she had not listened. She had lacked then some vision which she had since gained—gained through Monte. It was that which made her understand Peter now, and the wonder of his love and glory and sacredness of all love. It was that which made her understand herself now.

She got to her feet, staring into the dark toward the seashore.

"Monte, forgive me—forgive me!" she choked.

She had trifled with the biggest thing in his life and in her life. She shouldered the full blame. Monte knew nothing either of himself or of her. He was just Monte, honest and four-square, living up to his bargain. But she had seen the light in his eyes—the eyes that should have led him to the Holy Grail. He would have had to go such a little way—only as far as her outstretched arms.

She shrank back from the window, her head bowed. It had been her privilege as a woman to be wiser than he. She should have known! Now—the thought wrenched like a physical pain—there was nothing left to her but renunciation. She must help him to be free. She must force him free. She owed that to him and to herself. It was only so that she might ever feel clean again.

Moaning his name, she flung herself upon the bed. So she lay until summoned back to life by Marie, who brought her the card of Miss Beatrice Noyes.

Marjory took the time to bathe her dry cheeks in hot water and to do over her hair before admitting the girl; but, even with those precautions, Beatrice paused at the entrance as if startled by her appearance.

"Perhaps you do not feel like seeing any one to-night," she suggested.

"I do want to see you," answered Marjory. "I want to hear about Peter. But my head—would you mind if we sat in the dark?"

"I think that would be better—if we are to talk about Peter."

The phrase puzzled Marjory, but she turned out the lights and placed two chairs near the open windows.

"Now tell me from the beginning," she requested.

"The beginning came soon after you went away," replied Beatrice in a low voice.

Marjory leaned back wearily. If there were to be more complications for which she must hold herself accountable, she felt that she could not listen. Surely she had lived through enough for one day.

"Peter cared a great deal for you," Beatrice faltered on.

"Why?"

It was a cry in the night. Impulsively the younger girl leaned forward and fumbled for her hands.

"You didn't realize it?" she asked hopefully.

"I realized nothing then. I realized nothing yesterday," cried Marjory. "It is only to-day that I began to realize anything."

"To-day?"

"Only to-night."

"It was the sight of Peter looking so unlike himself that opened your heart," nodded Beatrice.

"Not my heart—just my eyes," returned Marjory.

"Your heart too," insisted Beatrice; "for it's only through your heart that you can open Peter's eyes."

"I—I don't understand."

"Because he loves you," breathed Beatrice.

"No. No—not that."

"You don't know how much," went on the girl excitedly. "None of us knew how much—until after you went. Oh, he'd never forgive me if he knew I was talking like this! But I can't

help it. It was because he would not talk—because he kept it a secret all to himself that this came upon him. They told me at the hospital that it was overwork and worry, and that he had only one chance in a hundred. But I sat by his side, Marjory, night and day, and coaxed him back. Little by little he grew stronger—all except his poor eyes. It was then he told me the truth: how he had tried to forget you in his work."

"He—he blamed me?"

Beatrice was still clinging to her hands.

"No," she answered quickly. "He did not blame you. We never blame those we love, do we?"

"But we hurt those we love!"

"Only when we don't understand. You did not know he loved you like that, did you?"

Marjory withdrew her hands. "He had no right!" she cried.

Beatrice was silent a moment. There was a great deal here that she herself did not understand. But, though she herself had never loved, there was a great deal she did understand. She spoke as if thinking aloud.

(To be continued.)

To Mend Splintered Handle

Wood glue proves exceedingly handy when it comes to mending the splintered handle. The holding powers of such glue are remarkable, and if kept away from water will retain its strength for a relatively long time.

Smear all parts of the fractured handle with the glue, draw the parts closely together, and hold in position with a cord or leather strap. After several hours the glue will be perfectly dry. It will be found upon experi-

BOB LONG
UNION MADE
OVERALLS
SHIRTS & GLOVES

My Dad wears 'em

Known from Coast to Coast
R. G. LONG & CO. LIMITED
TORONTO CANADA

menting that the mended portion has practically as much strength as had the original handle. Any little slivers may be removed with a wood rasp.

Climbing cutworms may eat out the buds on young or newly-set trees, if you don't watch out. A little paper "fence" around each tree trunk—three inches high and not touching the trunk—will prevent such damage. Or use poisoned bait. This paper-fence idea also works nicely as a protection for cabbage and other plants set in the field.

It is fine for cleaning cans—says the dairyman

Comfort Lye

Leave It to Parker

THE postman and expressman will bring Parker service right to your home. We pay carriage one way. Whatever you send—whether it be household draperies or the most delicate fabrics—will be speedily returned to their original freshness. When you think of

Cleaning or Dyeing
think of PARKER'S.

A most helpful booklet of suggestions will be mailed on request.

Parker's Dye Works, Limited

Cleaners and Dyers

791 YONGE ST.

TORONTO

MARTIN-SENOUR
100% PURE PAINT & VARNISHES

The Paint That Costs The Least

is the Paint that covers the greatest surface—that takes the shortest time to apply—that wears the longest. Martin-Senour "100% Pure" Paint does all three. Here's the proof, "100% Pure" Paint covers 900 square feet of surface per gallon.

Hand-mixed-lead-and-oil, and cheap prepared paints, cover only about 500 square feet.

The greatest cost of painting is for labor. It takes less time to apply Martin-Senour "100% Pure" Paint because its fine, even texture spreads much easier.

MARTIN-SENOUR

"100% PURE" PAINT

(Made in Canada)

is guaranteed to be exactly as represented. The purity of the White Lead and Zinc Oxide—the high quality of the Linseed Oil—the minute fineness of the grinding by powerful machinery—insure a paint that gives years of protection and beauty to your home.

Why use cheap paint—that is expensive to put on—when Martin-Senour "100% Pure" Paint wears nearly twice as long?

If you are painting this year, you'll be interested in our books—"Town and Country Homes" and "Harmony in (Neu-Tone)". Write for copies—free.

The MARTIN-SENOUR Co. LIMITED
GREENSHIELDS AVENUE, MONTREAL

Will not burn Easy to use

BLACK KNIGHT
STOVE POLISH

KEEP YOUR STOVE BRIGHT

Buying in Toronto



You'll enjoy buying in Toronto. The big stores are so busy and attractive. And the range of merchandise is so extensive that it is certainly a great pleasure—buying in Toronto.

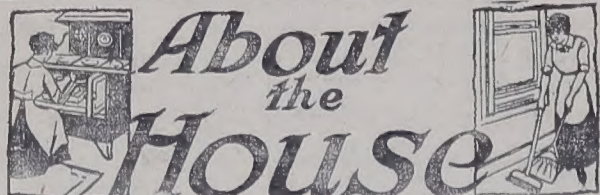
And this pleasure is the greater because you can stay at the most comfortable of home-like hotels, THE WALKER HOUSE (The House of Plenty) where every attention is given to ladies and children travelling without escort.

And your purchases may be delivered there for you and relieve you of all worry.

When you come be sure you stay at

The Walker House

The House of Plenty
TORONTO, ONT.



About the House

HOW TO MAKE A FIRELESS COOKER.

Save your old newspapers and make a fireless cooker.

A three-quart drop-handled camp saucepan, a packing needle, string, scissors, a saucer, a lead pencil, a curtain ring, paste and brush and about two dozen newspapers are the materials needed for the manufacture of this important acquisition to the culinary outfit.

In the first place a "dummy" is to be made about an inch broader and deeper than the saucepan. This can be done by rolling paper around the cooking vessel and tying or pasting it. This covering is only a temporary guide, which enables the maker to place the final cover over the pan with ease.

The newspaper sheets must be opened out singly, care being taken to use only those that are not torn. Those that are torn will come in handy to make the discs, using the saucer as a guide.

Thread the packing needle with about two feet of string, tying the ends together with a large knot. Pass the needle through the centre of about a dozen of the paper discs and pull through up to the knot. Paste a few discs over the knot, so as to hide it, using the paste in sparing quantities and in dabs here and there.

Next make a fold longwise in one of the perfect sheets of newspaper. This fold is to be fully the same depth as between the centre of the top and the "dummy" and its base. Lay the dummy on its side and secure the paper around it, pasting the side edge of the paper, using as little as possible, care being taken not to paste the disc of pasted paper with the string and needle uppermost on the top of the dummy, which previously has been stood upright. Bring the top edges of the sheet of newspaper into the centre by crumpling them around the double string. Drive the needle through a few discs or squares of paper, and, having put some paste on them and on the string, pass them

down on the top crumpled edges of the sheet of paper, thus forcing one complete comparatively airtight cover.

Put on thirty or more such covers. As the sizes of the covers increases so must the depth of the fold, so as to bring the top edge of the paper close up to the central strings. The folded edges of the paper are to be put to the bottom of the covers. To add neatness, the first and last covers may consist of, and the discs be covered with, respectively, white and brown paper. To secure strength the lower edges of the two covers must be folded several times.

The sheets of newspapers must be placed on evenly and neatly, but care should be taken not to get them too tight, as the object is to form air spaces between the layers of paper. About two hours is required for two people to make the "nested cover."

To finish, pass the needle through the ring, having previously threaded on the string some discs of paper. Now take the needle back through the same hole in the discs of paper. Tighten up the string so that the ring sits down firmly on the disc. Cut off the needle and pass the top ends of the string several times tightly around the double string under the disc and tie them into a knot. Lastly, paste down the disc. When the paste is dry the cover can be lifted by the ring, when the "dummy" will fall out. The saucepan may now be unpacked from the dummy and used for cooking. This makes the cover. For the bottom pad cut out discs of paper of the size of the bottom of the saucepan and sew them together. The pad can be improved by sewing four buttons, rolls of paper or other non-heat-conducting objects on either side of the discs near the margin. This forms a place for the saucepan to stand, with small surface of contact through which the heat can be conducted away. Three quarts of boiling water put under the covers will stand at a temperature of about 165 degrees Fahrenheit for three hours.

KULTUR AND THE SMALL NATIONS

WORLD DOMINION BY GERMANY, AUSTRIA AND TURKEY.

Would Result Only in Enslavement of Minor Peoples, Poverty and Distress.

Much has been said about the German dream of Mitteleuropa, the desire to control the centre of Europe, as well as the near East, and to establish a clear route from Berlin to Tcheran, the capital of Persia. But this is not all of Germany's dream. It grasps also at the domination of the whole of Europe, and after that at control over a good portion, if not the whole, of South America, especially Brazil and Argentina; over West Asia and over even North America—the whole world in fact, with God in the heavens and the Kaiser on earth.

How the Germans have paved the way for Kultur while the whole world looked on, yet did not see! How they wormed themselves in everywhere under a thousand guises with a Ledertafel here and there a Kultur Gesellschaft, a school, a bank, a church, a German colony in Asia, a nunnery in Turkey, a German business house in the Balkans, a commission house in Mexico, a rug company in Porto Alegre, a "Soup Magi" in France, a Deutsche bank in Palestine, hobnobbing with Menelik in Abyssinia, introducing a German woman into the harem of Abdul Hamid, placing a friend near the Emperor of Siam, a courier near the Czar, a King in Rumania, a King in Greece, a King in Bulgaria! And all this with only one purpose to pave the way for German Kultur.

Austria on Par With Germany.

The separate peace with Ukraine, Rumania and Russia has brought about the catch phrase "self-determination of all nations." In reality the Germans think of it as "termination of all small nations." The protective wing the Teuton eagle unfolds smotherers them. It is the assimilation of the lamb by the tiger.

Austria is the next great protector of small nations. She, too, chimes in

when her brother in arms speaks of self-determination, &c. But there are forty different nations in the Austrian empire and each of them has been bled white. The hands of the Habsburgs are red with the blood of the Moravians, Silesians, Styrians, Croats, Slavonians, Bosnians and Herzegovinians.

The poverty of the people under Austrian rule is proverbial. Austria is afraid that if they were well fed and in good health they might not submit to the yoke of the Hapsburg house. The Styrians, Croats and Slavonians roam over the Balkan countries selling rat traps to the peasants and glassware to the city dwellers. Men, women and children sleep on the open roads, in the mud, where they live and die.

The Moravians, Silesians and Ruthenians have been starved into submission. Their language was beaten out of them. Their nationality was crushed.

Cruel Rule of Balkans.

In Bukovina, the Ruthenians of Rumanian origin hated their Austrian rulers so much that they welcomed the enemy, the Russians, when the latter came there in their Galician drive. The Russian successes in Galicia in the early stage of the war were due more to the desire of the people under Austrian rule to change masters than to Russian bravery or superior war tactics.

What the Bosnians had to endure from the Austrians in the last fifty years makes the darkest page of their history. Like wolves the victors fell upon the stricken little country. The use of the people's mother tongue was considered lese majesty and hundreds were thrown into prisons, hundreds were hanged, shot, maimed. In Herzegovina the men left their homes and fled to the mountains. Former peaceful peasants became leaders of banditti and highway robbers and thus sought to avenge the cruelties of their oppressors.

With a record of such cruelties Austria dares to face the world as a protector of small nations.

The third protector of small nations, guaranteeing their self-determination is the "Sick Man of the East," the "Unspeakable Turk."

The present alliance of the Teuton with the Turk was engineered at the Congress of Berlin when German Kultur fought for the admission of Turkey as an equal at the council board of the western nations. It was the prelude of the series of massacres in Armenia and Macedonia.

Turk a Fitting Ally.

Thousands of Christian men, women and children were murdered by the

Kurds and the East witnessed the most degenerate blood orgies of history.

If the western countries had not felt sure that Berlin was ready to back up her friend they would have interfered, but the western Powers were then not willing to risk a war with Germany.

More than two million people have been massacred in Armenia alone in the last forty years. The gates of civilization were lowered at the Bosphorus. Within those gates from Constantinople, all through eastern Europe reigned the Unspeakable Turk with his premedieval cruelty, ignorance, barbarity and stupidity. When it was not Armenia it was Rumelia, Serbia, Greece or Montenegro that was bathed in blood.

It was inevitable. The Germans and the Turks had to align themselves against civilization when the test came. But it is the greatest irony of history that the Hun and the Turk, oppressor and barbarian, should pose as the friends of the small nations.

RHEIMS—AN OBJECT LESSON.

A Colossal Example of German Malice For Our Warning.

The destruction of Rheims and its great cathedral adds another item to the total of a black kind of depravity, sheer love of atrocity for atrocity's sake, that has marked the inhuman advance of the German from the first day of the war. It cannot add any new detail of horror, since what the German soldiery have done and the higher officers and officials and the Kaiser and the German people have approved in exultation at that as revealed in the utterances of pastors and professors, has been beyond all possibility of exact characterization. There is nothing that has been done that malignant craft and a hate that savors of the nether world might suggest. Rheims, therefore, while not a novelty, happens by reason of the sacred and historic character of the place and the nature of the shrine, to afford to the world an object lesson that for all time, no matter what the outcome of the war, will make men turn with loathing and aversion from anything that is called German or purports to reveal German ideas.

And Rheims is peculiarly an object lesson, since among some of the minor phases of the reconstruction of the town, that has been an arrant hypocrisy as to the German intent and a lying attitude as to the reasons for the bombardment of the town and the cathedral that have been a greater revelation of the peculiar duplicity, brutality and savagery of the German mind than anything else done in the war. Moreover, German propagandists in this country were among the first to deny that the Germans "had even shelled the cathedral," and then, when this was admitted, they rushed into print to repeat all the abominable lies about its being used as a screen for guns, and hence from their point of view should have been destroyed as a military necessity, and, as was said in Germany, so that German architects could "build a better structure."

Words fail one in discussing Rheims as it is not compared with what it was. But its dismembered cathedral, its ruined town, its heaps of smoking debris covering the heroic dead, need no words. They tell a tale that the world will never forget and that Kaiserism can never live down. Rheims, the martyr city, wiped out, speaks with a thousand tongues. And what it says bodes no good to Potsdam or the imperial madmen who seek the conquest of the world.

A Great Lone Land.

The biggest and loneliest land on the globe is Siberia, of which at the present moment there is so much talk. Anyone who would set about its conquest by invasion would find the task a herculean one, for it contains nearly five million square miles, and is about forty-five times as big as the British Isles!

In these vast spaces there is a population less than London contains by a couple of millions, and there are hundreds of thousands of square miles of territory where no human being is to be seen. The mighty rivers of Siberia are almost rendered useless by the fact that they flow mostly into the Arctic Ocean, and their lower courses are ice-bound during the greater part of the year, and their mouths are at all times very difficult of access. Arctic Siberia is a vast country in itself, but very inhospitable. Nevertheless, under progressive government, it could, like the Great North-West of Canada, be opened up and largely cultivated, and there ought to be a great future for colonists if ever the conditions are brought under more enlightened influences.

Siberia, it is said, is destined to be the granary of the world; and the opening of the railway across its entire breadth has certainly done much to develop its resources.

Tie your coat to the implement seat so you will not get wet by the April showers when you are on the far side of the field.



So-Easy Eyeglasses

Of Latest Style

Satisfaction Guaranteed

Send for FREE home examination Chart, if you cannot call, to find out what strength of glasses you need. Eighteen years' practical experience. Formerly C. A. Medical Corps. Telephone, North 2533. D. HESTAND, Specialist, 698 Yonge St. (Opp. Isabella St.) TORONTO

PATROLLING THE STRAITS OF DOVER

GATEWAY OF CIVILIZATION IS CLOSED TO GERMANY.

For Nearly Four Years the Enemy Has Been Vainly Endeavoring To Break Through.

At the beginning of last century, when the name of Napoleon was on the lips of nurses to frighten naughty children, Nelson was given command of the "Squadron on a Particular Service," which was the way in which the Admiralty concealed the fact that this officer was charged with the defence of England against invasion, his station the Downs. Napoleon's preparations were the terror of England.

In these days there is a tendency to underestimate the importance of this station, and to ignore the difficulties with which the Dover Patrol has to contend, says a writer in the Illustrated London News. In the last century we never obtained absolute command of the Channel; swift enemy ships were always active, in spite of the measures which our seamen concerted with fine resource and courage. The steam-engine had not made its appearance to assist an enemy's raiding policy; Fulton's dream of the submarine was nothing more than a dream; the mine, as we know it to-day, had not been developed as a constant menace to the forces charged with keeping open the sea communications of an island power; there were no aircraft to enable the enemy to oversee our operations.

Work of Dover Patrol.

Every condition has since changed, except one. The enemy does not possess the French coast; but he has well-defended Belgian ports as bases of operations. And for the rest, consider the position. On the one hand, the Germans are able to use destroyers with a speed of over thirty knots; automobile motor-boats, with high-explosive charges, operated from the shore; well-armed submarines; and other submarines, carrying mines, which move stealthily below the surface and drop their devil's eggs in the pathway of British men-of-war and merchant ships. Before the Germans had established themselves on the Belgian coast this country had given hostages to fortune by despatching troops to France. Thousands of officers and men pass to and fro, and vast quantities of supplies are sent from this country every twenty-four hours. In addition, the Dover Patrol has to shepherd a great volume of merchant shipping passing up and down the Channel. We offer to the enemy large and varied targets; and he has the advantage of initiative, speed, and, above all, darkness in carrying out raids. It is never known when destroyers or submarines will be sent forth, nor what their exact objectives will be; and all the time the Dover Patrol has to be at sea fighting the elements and protecting the barrage which, as the Germans know, reinforces the activities of our small craft.

Foe Cannot Break Through.

If an incident occur, such as the recent raid on the drifters hunting for a submarine, the whole world learns of it within a few hours. Nothing is known of the other side of the ledger. When Nelson was holding his station in the Downs he wrote of

the "great preparations at Ostend." Augereau, afterwards the Marshal of France, being in command of that part of the Army. "I hope," Nelson added, "to let him feel the bottom of the Goodwin Sands." In these days we should have a very different appreciation of the work of the Dover Patrol if we could see the bottom of the Straits of Dover. This channel, with a width of a little over twenty miles, has become the gateway of civilization. The enemy has been endeavoring to break through it for over three-and-a-half years—to surprise our watch and ward.

What the Waters Hide.

If some instrument could be invented to enable us to look through the water to the bed of the Channel between the English coast and the opposite shore, we should obtain a better-balanced picture of the events in this theatre of war since the opening of the struggle. We have knowledge of all the enemy's successes and partial successes; but the swift-running waters conceal from view the wrecked material and lifeless bodies which tell the story of his failures. One of the most tantalizing features of the present situation at sea is that so much is necessarily hidden from view owing to the advent of the submarine and the mine, and the character of the offensive and defensive measures which our navy has developed. If the barrage in the Straits could talk, and if every depth charge which is dropped could signal back to the surface the injury inflicted on the foe, less importance would be attached to occasional raids. But, in the absence of such evidence, the proof of the success with which the Dover Straits are guarded is to be found in the millions of men holding the line in France and Belgium, supplied from day to day with all they require—big guns and small, munitions in confusing variety, food, clothing, and all the hundred-and-one things which offer some compensation for the discomfort of life in the trenches.

WANTED POULTRY, EGGS AND FEATHERS

Highest Prices Paid Prompt Returns—No Commission P. POULIN & CO. 28 Bonsecours Market Montreal

PIANOS! PIANOS!

In order to get our justly high grade piano in each town, village or township throughout Ontario, we shall offer one instrument, and only one, in each place, at factory price, as far as it can be done consistently. These pianos are made in Canada and have been before the Canadian public for over twenty-five years, and are sold on a straight guarantee.

For further information apply to BOX 427 TORONTO, ONT.

HEAVES CURED

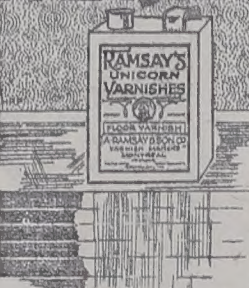
Absolutely cured, in any horse, any case, no matter how bad. 22 years of success, is our reason for selling

CAPITAL HEAVE REMEDY with our money-back guarantee. It must cure your horse or your money is refunded.

A FULL WEEK'S TRIAL On receipt of 50c. (stamps or silver) to cover postage and wrapping, we will send you a full week's trial with full particulars and guarantee of satisfaction. Write now.

VETERINARY SUPPLY HOUSE 750 Cooper Street, Ottawa, Ont. FREE

A LASTING SURFACE -



—a Varnish that will stand wear and tear. Ramsay's Fine Floor Varnish maintains a perfect lasting finish under most extreme circumstances. The scraping of furniture and the stamp of heels is its daily test for durability.

The fact that Ramsay's Varnish stands this severe usage, proves its worth as a preservative for your floors.

Ask any Ramsay dealer, or write us for our descriptive literature.

The Right Varnish to Varnish Right

RAMSAY'S VARNISHES

A. RAMSAY & SON COMPANY MAKERS OF FINE VARNISHES AND PAINTS SINCE 1842 TORONTO MONTREAL VANCOUVER

For Sale by all Dealers.

SMOKE TACKETTS T&B PLUG

AUCTION SALE

AUCTION SALE OF PORTABLE SAW MILL BELONGING TO THE ESTATE OF WILLIAM A. LEECH, INSOLVENT.

There will be offered for sale by Public Auction at the Simpson House in the Town of Lindsay on the Eleventh day of May, 1918, at 1.30 p.m. a portable saw mill erected on leasehold ground in the Village of Haliburton, comprising a 40 horse-power engine and boiler; saw carriage with rope feed and overdraw Set-Works; saw frame; three saw edges; trimmers; shingle saw; slab saw; a number of extra circular saws and sufficient belting and a jac. outfit complete. The above mill was in operation at the Village of Haliburton for about one year and the machinery is all in a fair state of repair.

The same will be sold subject to a reserve bid and 10 per cent. of the purchase money must be made at the time of the sale, balance within ten days.

Dated at Lindsay this eighteenth day of April, 1918.

A. E. VROOMAN,
Sheriff, Lindsay.

Assignee of William A. Leech, Insolvent.
33-2

Pure d a e is
tered rt Hous and
C es

We have for sale a number of Short Horn Cattle, including Cows with Calf at foot. Several Heifers and one 14 month old Bull. One Mare in foal, one 2 yr. old Filly and one yearling Stallion Colt.

Prices reasonable. Write us.

J. H. & M. W. BRANDON,
32-6 Fenelon Falls Ont.

SEED GRAIN

I can save you money if you purchase your Seeds from me. Clover—Red, Mammoth, Sweet, Alsike and Alfalfa.

Timothy—Kentucky Blue Grass Wheat—Marquis, Wild Goose, White Russian and Colorado.

Oats—All the Standard varieties.

A limited quantity of several varieties of field peas and ensilage fodder corn.

Correspondence solicited.

J. H. BRANDON,
North Star Roller Mills,
32-4 Fenelon Falls, Ont.

Eggs for Hatching

White Wyandottes, Rhode Island Reds, Brown Leghorns, Golden Sebright and Light Brahma Bantams.

Our hens are all "bred to lay" and are from the best strains of Canadian and United States stock. Eggs \$2.00 per setting of 15, Mammoth Bronze Turkey eggs, \$5.00 per doz., Pekin Duck eggs, \$3.00 per doz.

MAX G. BRANDON,
Hillcrest Poultry Farm,
32-6 Fenelon Falls, Ont.

RAW FURS
THE FUR
RELIABLE HOUSE

THE
BRITISH RAW FUR Co.,
185 King St E., TORONTO, ONT.

PLANING MILL

SASH AND DOORS.
INTERIOR FURNISHINGS,
MOULDINGS, ETC.

Prompt Attention to Mail Orders.

F. C. CHAMBERS,
Fenelon Falls, Ont.

GEORGE CLUFF
BOARDING AND
LODGING HOUSE

Meals at all Hours,
Good Accommodation

for Travellers.

Opposite Station Street,
HALIBURTON.

THE ECHO

For Local News.

Highland Grove

Mr. Leo Hogan has bought Mr. Mullin's house in the village and moved into it.

Mr. J. McDuff, of Goderham, has moved into Mr. J. Storey's house and is working on the section.

Mr. S. W. Reynolds made a business trip to Toronto last week.

Mr. Alex. Nicoll has a gang of men on the York Branch driving out his winter's cut of timber.

Ploughing is in full swing. A number of our settlers are sowing wheat this year. Feed is very scarce.

The maple syrup season was very poor and syrup is selling at \$2 per gallon.

There is a lot of potatoes in the settlement but no market for them.

Mr. J. N. Huff will start cutting as soon as he can get men enough to run the mill. Labour is very scarce and wages high.

They Held the Line

For four days, in spite of all that the enemy could do, they held the line. With little water and food, under avalanches of shells; streams of machine and rifle bullets, continuous infantry attacks and

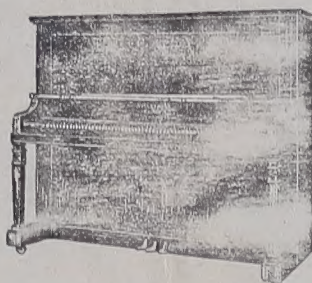
clouds of gas our boys beat back the great German army, until finally, weary, bruised and battered, the remnants of that immortal First Canadian Division were withdrawn from the line.

It was then that the name of Canada blazed forth with a new meaning, over the whole world. The country that had been famous for her resources, became illustrious for the valour of her manhood. The despised "Clodhopper," as the German soldiery had contemptuously called them, had beaten the flower of the German army.

Numerous German prisoners have been taken during the past few days.

Play it while you pay.

In your own home and day after day, rather than in a fleeting half hour demonstration in the piano sales room, is the best way to judge a piano.



Playing this "Greene" Piano you will learn to love its rich tones better and better every day and will discover its merits in it all the time.

The "GREENE" Piano

The beautiful tones of the Greene Piano, its many qualities, have pleased so many lovers of music that we feel sure they will please you and this has given us confidence to make our special low price and easy payment introductory sale plan which will enable you to enjoy a Greene Piano, while making the small payments which are required and which will be a real pleasure for you. Fill in the coupon and mail it to us to learn about our unique offer.

THE J. M. GREENE MUSIC CO. LIMITED
GREENE MUSIC BUILDING, CHARLOTTE STREET,
PETERBORO, ONT.

Kent Street - Lindsay, Ont.
Branch Stores at Peterboro, Kingston, Madoc and Belleville.

To The
J. M. Greene
Music Co. Limited

Please send me, without any obligation of any kind on my part, particulars of your special introductory offer and description of the "Greene" Piano.

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____

"Woe unto you that are full, for ye shall hunger."

Luke 6: 25.

Not spiritually (although even the penalty of remorse may follow your neglect of this national warning) but ye shall hunger in the trying physical sense in which hunger now grips the peoples of Europe.

We know "it is difficult to talk to the belly which hath no ears," and it is just as difficult to persuade a person who has a full dinner before him to-day that he may want for food next month.

But you may as well let this fact sink into your mind—the last people that Canada and the United States will allow to suffer for want of food are our fighting men, and if a sufficient exportable surplus of food cannot be raised and saved by voluntary efforts, then very drastic rationing measures will be enforced.

It may astonish you to learn that in 1917 Ontario did not grow enough wheat for its own needs. Consequently every Ontario farmer

whose land is suitable, has been urged to sow 5 acres more spring wheat this year so that Ontario's demand for wheat shall not be met at the expense of that portion of the Western crop that should more rightfully be shipped overseas.

For this same reason every householder who has a garden or a piece of vacant land is being urged to grow vegetables, because the more vegetables that are grown and eaten in Ontario, the less wheat and meat there will be consumed, and that being so, the Ontario wheat crop should then be sufficient to feed our own people, and leave more Western wheat and other foods available for export.

If you have not yet decided to plant a vegetable garden make up your mind to do so now. You will not regret it. There is still lots of time. Potatoes and beans may be planted up to June 1st and these are the best substitutes for wheat and meat.

For good, practical advice upon how to lay out and cultivate a Vegetable Garden, write for a free copy of the booklet entitled: "A Vegetable Garden for Every Home." This has been prepared by the Ontario Department of Agriculture for the guidance of citizens who will respond to this call for increased production.

Mail
This Coupon
NOW

Organization of Resources Committee,
Parliament Buildings, Toronto

Dear Sirs:

Please send me a copy of your booklet "A Vegetable Garden for Every Home."

Name _____

Address _____



ORGANIZATION OF RESOURCES COMMITTEE
In Co-Operation with Canada Food Board



JOHN WEICHER

UNDERTAKER.

MINDEN
Has a large stock of COFFINS, CASKETS, TRIMMINGS, SHROUDS ETC., always on hand.

Sunday and Night Calls will receive prompt attention.

Prices Reasonable.



Pictures of Home Folks

Carry Warmth and Comfort to the Heart of a Soldier

Watch for date when I will be at Haliburton Studio.

J. H. STANTON,
FENELON FALLS, ONT.

J. P. BREEN,
LINDSAY, ONT.,

Has a number of good sounding, Second-Hand Organs for sale, suitable for Homes, Schools or small Churches. All in first-class repair and on time or cash payments.

If you are interested, write for particulars.

A Fine Second-Hand Sewing Machine, also on terms if required.

New Pianos, Organs, Gramophones and Sewing Machines, at lowest possible prices.

Early Closing

May 1st to Oct 1st.

Commencing May 1st, Haliburton Stores close at 6 p.m. Monday and Friday. Other nights at 7 p.m. excepting Saturday, with the usual half Holiday Wednesday afternoon. 31-11

Stock Notices

DURHAM

A Registered Durham Bull, No. 96579, Canadian National Records, will be kept for service at Lot 17, Con. 1, Stanhope. Terms: \$1, if paid at time of service.

JAMES COWEN,
ORAN CRYDERMAN,
Garnarvon, Ont.

THOROUGHBRED YORKSHIRE

"NORTH GOWER LAD," No. 57275, and HUMESHAUGH DOUGLAS," No. 47069, Canadian National Live Stock Records, Canadian Swine Breeders Association, will be kept for service at Lot 17, Con. A, Bobcaygeon Road, 3 1/2 miles north of Minden Village. Terms: \$1.50, at time of service.

ROBT. JOHNSON.

HOLSTEIN BULL

Bred by Mr. Walter Adams, Trenton, Ont., will be kept for service at Lot 4, Con. 1, Minden, two miles east of Minden on Gelert Road. Terms: \$1 at time of service.

FRANK IRELAND.

THOROUGHBRED DURHAM

Thoroughbred Durham Bull will be kept for service at Lot 4, Con. 4, Dysart. Terms: \$1.50 at time of service.

JOHN BROHM.

DURHAM

Registered Durham Bull for service half a mile north of Minden Village. Terms: \$1.25, at time of service.

LOW PRICES AT